Exhibit A

· 1/45

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ATTORNEYS FOR Defendant AT&T CORP.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

COMBINED COMPANIES, INC.,

AND

WINBACX & CONSERVE PROGRAM, INC., ONE STOP FINANCIAL, INC., GROUP DISCOUNTS, INC., 800 DISCOUNTS, INC.

AND

PUBLIC SERVICE ENTERPRISES OF PENNSYLVANIA, INC.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

AT&T CORP.,

Defendant.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 95-908 (NHP)

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL CERTIFICATION OF' CARL WILLIAMS

CARL WILLIAMS, of full age, hereby certifies as follows:

1. I am currently employed by AT&T Corp. ("AT&T") as a Branch Manager, Business Customer Care Center - special Markets in

the Specialized Markets Directorate ("SMD"), a position I have held. since January, 1993. I have been employed by AT&T for over twenty-three years.

- 2. I submit this Second Supplemental Certification as part of AT&T's submission in connection with the Court's rehearing on the application for a Preliminary Injunction. The information contained in this Certification is based on a review of the records kept in the normal course of business by AT&T.
- 3. I understand that there are eight plans for which CCI is the customer of record and from which CCI wishes to transfer substantially all of the locations under the plans. I have attached hereto as exhibit A a chart showing for each of the eight CCI plans, among other things, the start dates, annual and monthly commitments, average monthly billing, annualized billing, and current projected shortfall. Attached as exhibit B is chart showing projected shortfall under the plans if most or all of the locations under the plans were transferred on December 1, 1995.
- 4. Exhibit A shows the current projected shortfall charges for each plan (if any), which is the difference in the annualized billing and annual commitment for each plan. As of November 27, 1995, the projected shortfall charges on those four plans (#\$ 3124, 2430, 3524, 2829) amount to approximately \$20,230,000, all of which represent potential unsecured debt to AT&T.

- Live 6f these eight plans IC all or substantially all a? the locations under the plans are transferred on December 1, 1995. This figure is the difference between the annual commitment and year to date billing (including a projection of average billing through the month of November). The result is that if there was no traffic billed under these plans after December 1, 1995, projected shortfall would increase \$13.293 million, resulting in \$33.523 million in total projected shortfall for CCI. This \$13.293 million represents one component of the additional risk to ATET if the CCI/PSE transfer were executed without the furnishing of security.
- CCI/PSE transfer is the likelihood that CCI would have a reduced ability to satisfy any potential shortfall obligations to ATET because it would be transferring a dignificant asset (the revenue stream) to PSE. Although any reduced ability is difficult to quantify, ATET should insist on a deposit in excess of \$13.293 million, representing the increased risk to ATET plus the increased risk that CCI would be less able to satisfy any taxified obligations to ATET.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

CARL WILLIAMS

Dated: November 28, 1995



COMBINED COMPANIES, INC

		FIRST BILL	ANNUAL	MONTH	YID	# MO.	AVG MO.	ANNUALIZE	COMMIT	ESTIMATED
10	DATE	MONTH	COMMIT	СОММІТ	BILLING	عدمن والمساود المساود	BILLING		MET?	SHORTFALL
1351	Jul-94	Aug-94	4.800	0.400	2.250	<u>-</u>	0.380	4.500		
2828							1.530			Not Found No Term Plan
1583	Jun-94	Jui-94	3.000	0.250	2.630	7	0.380			Not Found
3124	May-95	Jun-95	12,000	1.000	2.375	5	0.475			6.30
2430	Jul-95	Aug-95	7.000	0.583	0.745	3	0.248		the same of the sa	4.02
3524	Jul-95	Aug-95	4.800	0.400	0.448	3	0.149			3.01
2629	May-95	Jun-95	21.000	1.750	Andready of the Publisher of the Publisher of		1.175			6.90
3663	Mar-95	Apr-95	3.000				0.349			0.00

COMBINED COMPANIES, INC. (DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)

PLAN	START	FIRST BILL	ANNUAL	MONTH	YTD	# MO.	AVO MO.	ANNUALIZE CO	MMIT TRANSFER
ID	DATE	MONTH	COMMIT	COMMIT	BILLING	BLG	BILLING	BILLING MI	T? DEC. 1 S/F
1351	Jul-94	Aug-94	4.800	0.400	2,250	6	0,380	4.500 NO	Not Found
2828	Jun-94	Jul-94	24,000	2.000	10.680	7	1.530	19.310 NC	No Term Plan
1583	Jun-94	Jul-94	3.000				0.380		S Not Found
3124	May-95	Jun-95	12.000	1.000	2.375	8	0.475	5.700 NO	9.150
2430			7.000				0.248		
3524	Jul-95	Aug-95	4.600	0.400			0.149		
2829	May-95	Jun-95	21.000	1.750		The second secon	1.175		the contract of the contract o
3663			3.000				0.349		

Exhibit B

	williams - direct 191
1	MR. YESKOO: Sorry.
2	CROSS-EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. YESKOO:
4	Q Were you ever asked to analyze the transaction between
5	Winback & Conserve back to PSE?
6.	A No. I wasn't.
7	Q Now, you presented certain charts on the bad debt that AT&T
8	has incurred in the past, is that correct?
9	A Yes, I did.
10	Q Isn't it true you did not present a chart on CSTP?
11	A That is correct, I did not.
12	Q Now, on CSTP. What is the total amount of commitment to
13	AT&T on all the CSTP II plans; do you know?
14	A I don't know the answer to that.
15	Q It would be several hundred million dollars?
16	A Most definitely in that range.
17	Q You have \$490,000 on deposit, is that correct, sir?
18	A That is correct.
19	Q so you have less than one percent of the total commitment
20	on deposit?
21	A For the record,
22	Q Approximately one percent, is that correct?
23	A Yes.
24	Q Here you're asking for 25 percent on the CCI transaction;
25	isn't that correct?

Exhibit C

	Williams - cross 193
1	20 cents a minute, isn't that right, Mr. Williams?
2	A I wouldn't know that.
3	THE COURT: That's not his field of expertise.
4	MR. YESKOO: No further questions, your Honor. Thank
5	you.
6	Mr. Helein will examine.
7	MR. HELEIN: I'll be brief, your Honor.
8	CROSS-EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. HELEIN:
10	Q Did you personally prepare your certification, Mr.
11	W i IIiams?
12	A Well, I prepared it with the help of others.
13	Q Who else did you prepare it with?
14	A My attorneys.
15	Q Anyone else in your department?
16	A Yes. I had help in putting together the charts. People
17	who work for me. At my direction those charts were prepared.
18	Q A lot of people or just one or two?
19	A Just a couple of people.
20	Q Did you look at any records?
21	A Yes.
22	Q What records did you look at?
23	A We looked at the bad debt history records. Uncollectable
24	expense records.
25	Q Were these bad debt and uncollectable records with respect

Exhibit D

	Inga - cross
1	commitments, isn't that true?
2	A Not at all.
3	Q Could you look at the Williams affidavit, the Williams
4	certification that was filed in this action?
5	A Yes , I did look at it. The Williams certification
6	bases their certification on the original commitments of
7	the plan which those commitments have been ameliorated
8	substantially due to time.
9	My commitments are much less now. In fact, I'm
10	graded among the very top of the aggregators in the United
11	States of meeting my commitment based upon AT&T's
12	information.
13	Mr. Inga, you know, do you not, that if the service,
14	except for the home account or Mr. Yeskoo called it the
15	"lead account" is transferred to PSE, the shortfall and
16	termination liabilities remain with Winback & Conserve,
17	isn't that correct?

isn't that correct?

Are we referring to movement of BTNs now, or the plan.

BTN is business telephone number, correct?

Yes. The locations. The individual accounts. Those are the individual locations.

I'm talking about just the BTN. Not all the obligation.

Would I still be liable?

Yes. Q

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Exhibit E

plaintiffs' efforts to carry out this plan by enforcing rights contained in filed tariffs.

In response, plaintiffs have tried from the outset of this action to convince this Court that their tariffed shortfall and termination liabilities to AT&T are illusory, thereby hoping to persuade the Court to order AT&T to permit the two-step transfer without either requiring CCI to furnish a security deposit or requiring PSE to accept the plans (and all of their liabilities) in addition to the traffic.² Plaintiffs' own pre-litigation agreements, however, refute their arguments and justify AT&T's reliance on its tariffed rights.

Specifically, the agreement between Winback and CCI itself attempts to apportion shortfall and termination liability. In no less than three paragraphs of their eight paragraph agreement (Exh. D-3), Winback and CCI deal with the allocation of risk for

²Plaintiffs have made this "illusory risk" contention often, both in argument and testimony:

[&]quot;[n]o shortfalls exist under the plans and the possibility of future shortfalls is non-existent" (Plaintiffs' Initial Brief at 13);

[&]quot;[m]oreover, AT&T totally ignores the fact that there will be no shortfall and termination liability for the Winback plans." (Second. Certification of Larry G. Shipp, ¶ 44.);

^{*. .} AT&T's expectant penalties for a shortfall and termination chargee are but a farce." (Second Certification of Alfonse G. Inqa at 6.)

And during the hearing, $\mbox{Mr.}$ Inga said that "there are never shortfall termination possibilities." (Transcript, p. 112, 1. 21-22.)

Exhibit F

1	both the liabilities and the accounts?
2	MR, HELEIN: To AT&T, you mean?
3	THE COURT: To assume the whole thing.
4	MR. HELEIN: Yes, your Honor. That is required
5	by the tariffs, themselves.
6	THE COURT: They say you're splitting it.
7	MR. HELEIN: No, we are not, your Honor. It is a
8	fairly complicated transaction. Under the tariffs · · we
9	have some people who can explain that, too. We will be
LO	happy to explain it to you or you can question them or we
11	can.
12	But the actual fact is through the transfer,
L3	Winback let's take it this way. From the transfer of
.4	Winback's plans to Combined Companies
[S	THE COURT: Wait. Let me get to page 23 of Mr.
L6	Whitmer's brief.
L7	€ says, "If PSE took an assignment of the plans
L8	from Winback & Conserve, thereby accepting shortfall and
L9	termination liability, AT&T would effect transfer."
20	Would you do that?
21	MR, HELEIN: We'd certainly consider it.
22	THE COURT: He said you agreed to it, Mr. Helein.
23	MR. HELEIN: The fact is that PSE is already
24 .	responsible for all uncollectible $debts$ of the end user;
25	that is, by virtue of their tariff.

Exhibit G

1	MR. WHITMER: Your Honor, what I said was we
2	haven't done a credit check on PSE. There wouldn't be a
3	deposit requirement because we haven't done that. We need
4	the shortfall termination charges to be undertaken in a
5	secure way. That's what we've done.
6	THE COURT: You didn't say "secure" here.
7	MR. WHITMER: Your Honor, we've not looked at
8	CCI. We looked at it as a matter of security.
9	THE COURT: Let's do it this way.
10	Mr. Whitmer, could it be seriously argued if
11	everybody gets on the paper, so to speak, and everybody
12	assumes all the liabilities, that you would be to some
13	extent defenseless in attempting to stop the transfers?
14	In other words, if everybody who got the
15	${\tt agreements}$ now with AT&T and everyone who is going to
16	administer these agreements, these new companies,
17	everybody signs, how could you be injured?
18	MR. WHITMER: It might: require security-
19	THE COURT: Why?
20	MR. WHITMER: The reason is CCI originally was
21	going to take the plans, your Honor. This is an important
22	distinction. They were going to take the plans so that'
23	the shortfall and termination liability the shortfall
24	and termination liability would have followed the plans to
25	CCT It was because CCT was financially incanable of

1	satisfying shortfall and termination that we, AT&T,
2	demanded a security deposit of \$13 million.
3	THE COURT: What I'm saying to you is if your
4	present situation is that you got let's make it much
5	simpler, okay?
6	You got Winback & Conserve on a piece of paper,
7	an agreement. If Winback & Conserve gives it to Public
8	Service PSE, okay ·· and PSE agrees to assume and pay
9	all of the liabilities and Winback & Conserve continues to
10	be primarily liable for whatever it is under that
11	contract, how could you be injured by a transfer?
12	MR. WHITHER: The answer to that question, your
13	Honor, is whether Winback & Conserve has the capability
14	after the transfer of satisfying shortfall and
15	termination.
16	THE COURT: No, You have no right you're
17	stuck with Winback & Conserve right now.
18	MR. WHITMER: What I was saying to you
19	THE COURT: You have no right to go back and say
20	"I want more security."
2 1	MR. WHITMER: Your Honor, the transfer to •• if
22	the liability goes to PSE, if all service goes, if the
23	plan goes, the termination liabilities go with the plan.
24	The shortfall terminations go with the plan, also?
25	THE COURT: That's right.

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Exhibit H

1	THE COURT: I'm not suggesting the mathematics
2	were easy; it would require a calculator. The concept is
3	easy to understand.
4	MR. BARILLARI: It is the same, as opposed to
5	what you committed to ••
6	THE COURT: Each plan has within it its own
7	termination provision,
а	MR, BARILLARI: Yes. And shortfall.
9	THE COURT: Okay, All right.
10	MR, WHITMER: What I said earlier and I think
11	Mr. Barillari now has elaborated in terms of how it is
12	done. The tariff, however, doesn't set a specific amount.
13	It is not as if we can say to the Court if they have a
14	shortfall they have to pay X. We can describe \cdots at least
15	the tariff describes it that way.
16	THE COURT: I would be interested in knowing
17	I'm going to you know what I'm going to do? I'm not
18	going to grant a Temporary Restraining Order, so everybody
19	can relax now for a moment.
20	But that is not to suggest that I am or am not
21	going to grant a preliminary injunction at a future
22	hearing, which will be done promptly.
23	But there are certain fundamental gaps in the
24	information that has been presented to the Court that the

Court would like to have to evaluate to see if it may or

25

Exhibit I

3/8/95 ORAL ARGUMENT

52

1	THE COURT: The next thing I want to know is
2	whether or not, over the course of the last two or three
3	years, there have been any transfers which have been
4	permitted of aggregators of AT&T and, if so, what the
5	circumstances are, if any?
6	MR. WHITMER: There have been literally hundreds,
7	your Honor. Literally hundreds.
8	THE COURT: This reminds me see, I'm looking
9	at this. I tried a case called Benun versus Rutgers
10	University. It was an employment discrimination case that
11	dealt with a professor at Rutgers.
12	But, in any event, what I had to do was the
13	arduous task of determining whether or not the university
14	had treated Dr. Benun the same as they Rad treated all the
If	other'professorsin connection with moving up the scale of
16	professorial systems. I envisaged to some extent some
17	sort of measurement like that in this case.
18	<u>In</u> other words, if you're treating them the same
19	as you've treated everyone else, I'dbe interested in
20	that. If you're seeking to extra t from them something
21	more than what you nermally would extract, I would like to
22	have that information.
23	The only way $I'm$ going to get that is by asking
24	for the raw data.

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MR. WHITMER: I can anticipate part of the answer

25

1	to the question, your Honor. I'll say it now because I
2	don't want to seem to have waited to say it later.
3 '	\$54 million of commitment is a very big number.
4	And the tariff provides for the ability to get three
5	months of security. My belief would be that security
6	deposits will be a smaller number on a regular basis than
7	the security that was deposited here.
8	THE COTURT: Would this be the biggest account
9	that you have?
10	MR, WHITMER: \$54 million is one of the largest
11	commitments.
12	MR. BARILLARI: Your Honor, it would certainly be
13	one of the largest transfexs we've ever done.
14	THE COURT: That could very well be. It's
15	possible.
16	I'm not treating it lightly. This not like
17	transferring a Ford car to one person to another. We're
18	talking about a large operation. I understand that.
19	MR. WHITMER: But there are literally my guess
20	is hundreds, if not thousands, of transfers that have
21	happened among aggregators and aggregation plans.
22	THE COURT: I would be interested in transfers
23	where the aggregation is of amonetary value of some
24	significance more than \$2 million.
25	MR. BARILLARI: I don't know that we have very

Exhibit J

1	many over \$20 million.
2	MR. WHITMER: We'll look at it.
3	THE COURT: I'll put that limit. Twenty million.
4	I'm certainly not interested if you transferred a
5	\$500,000 account, annual \$500,000 account. Because,
6	obviously, it seems to me the considerations are somewhat
7	different for a \$50 million account than a \$500,000
8	account. At least in the \$20 million range or in the \$10
9	million range. If you can give me ten and up, I'd
10	appreciate it.
11	MR. BARILLARI: But, your Honor, the same
12	requirements would apply far a 500,000 as a 50 million ••
13	MR, WHITMER: In terms of tariff.
14	MR. BARILLARI: Three months.
15	THE COURT: I understand that. You may have
16	waived in all the cases. I don't know what you have done,
17	Mr. B. I don't know what you have done down there.
18	I'm faced with a situation where they're saying
19	they're being treated unfairly. In order for me to
20	resolve the case in fairness, I've got to know the facts.
21	I'd also like Eo know what "" this is perhaps a
22	joint question. There has been reference to the primary.
23	proceeding before the FCC.
24	MR. WHITMER: 180 days.
25	THE COURT: What is the status of that?

Exhibit K

Winback and conserve when they got all these credits from 1 AT&T? 2 MR. WHITMER: First of all, your Honor, Winback & Conserve voluntarily subscribed to all of these plans and took on the obligations and received promotional credits from AT&T to do that. When it did that, Winback & Conserve had existing traffic ** not as Winback & 7 Conserve, but Mr. Inga had other traffic which he was able 8 9 to transfer over to these new plans. He started some of those plans not from, shall we 10 11 say, ground zero, but was able to move traffic that he had 32 on other plans with AT&T. THE COURT: What other plans did Winback & 13 14 Conserve have that you ever requested a security deposit? MR. WHITMER: The answer to that question is when 15 Winback & Conserve took these plans, we had a proven 16 17 history from Mr. Inga's companies. When Winback & Conserve started --18 19 THE COURT: I'll get back to the genesis. 20 MR. WHITMER: Perhaps. Perhaps we should have asked for a security deposit, your Honor. Perhaps we have 21 22 that right. 23 I'm tired of having laughter in the background, 24 your Honor. 25 THE COURT: Gentlemen --

Exhibit E

1 the security deposit that we demanded under 2.5.8 addresses. THE COURT: No. It does not. It says it takes three months of services. You take the annual billing, divide it by four and you say that is it. The difference between the two tariffs, multiplied out, can't be three months of service. May be more or less. MR. WHITMER: It may be more. 10 THE COURT: I don't know. 11 MR, WHITHER: That is the point. If not 12 precisely the same, at least in concept it is the same. Because what the tariff does, in terms of having 13 14 deposit, is saying if someone is going to take on an 15 obligation and we are insecure as to that party's ability 16 to carry it out, we have the right to demand security. 17 Instead of having some archaic calculation that is 18 dependent upon each particular circumstance, we have 19 defined our maximum tariff rights for deposit at three 20 months. The problem •• we got two problems here, your 21 22 One of the problems is --Honor. 23 THE COURT: That number does not relate to the difference between the two rates. It relates to the 24 25 payment for service, which is a different damage measure.

Exhibit M

1	we're talking about, is what PSE has. PSE got that at
2	some point.
3	THE COURT: If PSE gets more customers, it still
4	retains that tariff, doesn't it?
5	MR. WHITMER: It can put new service on the
6	tariff.
7	THE COURT: It could put 100 zillion dollars on
8	it.
9	MR. WHITMER: From your lips to God's ears.
10	THE COURT: It could.
11	MR. WHITMER: Yes, sir.
12	THE COURT: Then I get back to the simple
13	question. The same question as the hypothetical.
14	Why can't it accept a transfer of \$54 million
15	worth of customers if if they unequivocally fill out
16	the papers which are A and B under 2.1.8? Why can't they
17	do that? Are they bound to go out and find new customers?
18	Can't they grab customers that other people have and put
19	them in their system?
20	MR. WHITMER: Can I answer the questions in the
21	order you've given me?
22	THE COURT: Sure.
23	MR. WHITMER: Let's assume for a moment that
24	Contract Tariff 516 is what PSE has. There was a 90-day
25	window from the effective date.

STANLEY B. RIZMAN, CSR, OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER, NEWARK, N.J.

Exhibit N

1	separate the two.
2	MR. YESKOO: No. We don't. Our goal here is to
3	reunite them and CCI with a contract tariff with AT&T.
4	THE COURT: That got to be by negotiation and not
5	by
6	Mi. YESKOO: It will be by litigation.
7	Negotiations have been fruitless. The only way one got a
8	contract as a reseller is by litigation.
9	THE COURT: How do you do it through litigation?
10	MR. YESKOO: Two ways.
11	Number one is go to the FCC. The FCC will block
12	their latest filing, tariff filing, and jawbone them into
13	giving you some.
14	The other way is suing them. People have gotten
15	them both ways. It has never been achieved when I say
16	a good •• a commercial commercial tariff has never been
17	achieved through negotiation.
18	For a reseller
29	THE COURT: Mr. Whitmer, you laughed very well
20	with your eyes.
21	MR. WHITMER: Your Honor, the point is a simple
22	one.
23	All obligations go or they don't go. They didn't
24	go.
25	THE COURT: I understand. I fully understand
	STANLEY B. RIZMAN. CSR. OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER. NEWARK N.J.

Exhibit O

1	A No. It was after some frustration and not making any
2	headway or progress with AT&T relative to a direct deal
3	that we had proposed in good faith that we made that
4	decision. I so notified AT&T,
5	Q You couldn't reach an agreement for a contract tariff
6 ·	with AT&T, isn't that correct?
7	A I think that's certainly true.
8	Q As a result of your inability to reach a contract
9	tariff with AT&T, that is when you devised the transaction
10	to send only part of the service of the Winback plans to
11	AT&T, isn't that correct?
12	A No, six.
13	Q When did you do that? ,
14	A I did it as a mechanism to prolong the life of the
15	plans for the absolute desire for a working relationship
16	with AT&T. And recognizing that we had a responsibility
17	and a commitment under the tariff, we structured our
18	arrangement with ${\ensuremath{{PSE}}}$ so that we could move the traffic
19	back, when appropriate to meet the commitments.
20	Q You understood, did you not at least you thought
21	you understood •• if you transferred only the service but
22.	not the plans, PSE would not have any liability for
23	shortfall termination? Correct?
24	A With respect to

25

Plans.

Shipp - cross 79 · · the plans. 1 Α 2 Yes. 3 That's correct. You knew there was, nevertheless, shortfall and termination charges that would potentially attach to those 5 plans, correct? No, sir. I did not. 7 8 You knew there was a potential for shortfall and termination, didn't you? 9 10 Yes. But not because of anything that we did or 11 didn't do with respect to the transfer. 12 Those plans carried with them a potential of shortfall and termination, correct? 13 Yes. As does every plan. 14 15 As does every plan? 16 17 And you knew in the arrangement that you made with PSE, PSE was going to take the service and not the 18 19 shortfall and termination charges, correct? They were going to take the service at my request with 20 my ability to move it back. Yes. 21 22 THE COURT: Marketing it? 23 THE WITNESS: Yes. 24 During the time that you did that, sir, the shortfall

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and termination charges •• withdrawn •• the liability for

25

1	shortfall and termination under the plans would stay with
2	Winback & Conserve, is that correct?
3	A No, sir. It would stay with CCI. Under joint and
4	several liability with Winback & Conserve.
5	Q CCI has no assets, correct?
6	A No. I think we have a lot of assets. We own two
7	companies.
8	Q CCI doesn't: own the companies, does it?
9	A Well, in a technical sense, that's correct. But the
10	same shareholder owns all three companies.
11	Q In a technical sense, Mr. Shipp, it was the service
12	usage on the plans that satisfies the revenue commitments
13	that a reseller makes, is it not?
14	A No.
L5	Q It's not the service that is used on a plan that
L6	satisfies the revenue?
L7	A It is on plans from June 17 going forward. It is
L8	certainly that. For plans pre-June 17 it is time and not
L9	revenue that satisfies the commitments under the plan.
20	Q But, also there is a revenue commitment or all eight
21	of the plans that you sought to have transferred to CCI,
22	is there not?
23	A Yes, sir.
24	Q And that revenue commitment €or those plans is
25	satisfied by the service usage that is logged on those

STANLEY B. RIZMAN, CSR, OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER, NEWARK, N.J.

Exhibit R

1	there which I couldn't meet. There were location caps on
2	it. I couldn't obtain it.
3	516 doesn't have a location cap on it. That one
4	would be available for me.
5	Q What do you mean by "location cap"?
6	A AT&T does ·· what they do with all their contract
7	tariffs except for the mistake they made on 516 was they
8	put a cap on the amount of locations that could be entered
9	on to a contract tariff. This way, no aggregator can pick
10	it up for resale.
11	Q Why can't an aggregator pick it up for resale?
12	A Obviously, at this point we would have maybe 15,000
13	accounts. If the contract says you can't have more than
14	50 locations on a plan, obviously, you can't take the
15	only way to do that would be 400 different corporations.
16	THE COURT: That's not beyond the pale of
17	imagination, is it?
18	MR. MEANOR: It will keep the Secretary of State
19	happy, anyway.
20	You have been here during the course of this
21	hearing and you have heard and participated in the
22	transfer of customers, end users, for service through PSE.
23	You're familiar with that. Correct?
24	A Yes.
25	Q Have you on prior occasions transferred some but not

A Yes One Stop Financial was obviously the first company I started. I had all my accounts on one corporation.

When Mr. Fitzpatrick told me to take on more corporations to obtain more promotions and make more of a commitment to AT&T, when we were just going into that portability environment, I transferred all of the -- used the transfer and service agreement form to transfer accounts from One Stop Financial to distinctly separate corporations which I did not guarantee any of the liabilities. Winback & Conserve, 800 Discounts and Group Discounts. The Transfer of Service Agreement form was used to move those locations. The plan was not moved. Just the locations.

- Q Is that the same TSA or transfer of service form that was **used** to transfer some but not all of the **Winback** end users for service through **PSE**?
- A That form in six years has never changed. That is the form that is used for transfer of plans and transfer of accounts for name changes, corporation changes, et cetera.
- Q Was it the same form, identical form, that was used to attempt to transfer some of the Winback accounts but not all of them for service through PSE? Was it the same form?
- A The same form.

A THE Same TOTH.

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	Linga - cross
3	Q When you used that TSA form, Transfer of Service
2	Agreement, on prior occasions to transfer end users for
3	service through one of your companies to another, were you
4	ever asked to put up a deposit, security deposit?
5	A No. Not only did I do it to my own corporations, but
6	I had transferred hundreds and hundreds of accounts to
7	other aggregators' plans and never was there a security
8	deposit.
9	Q Tell us about that.
10	A Linvan and Ameratel 800. I transferred approximately
11	200 accounts to his plan, which was called Ameratel 800 at
12	that point.
13	That was he did not take up a security deposit
14	at all.
15	THE COURT: What were the value of the services
16	for a year on those 200 accounts?
17	THE WITNESS: Maybe each location was \$250.
18	Maybe 40 or 50,000 in traffic.
19	THE COURT: Forty or 50,000. It's riot 54
20	million.
21	THE WITNESS: Neither was the transfer of One
22	Stop over to Winback.
23	THE COURT: I understand. Go ahead.
24	Q Yes?
25	A They were in shortfall.

1 When you say "transfer an account," you mean transfer 2 customers, end users? Two transfers. One is of the account and the other of 3 the plan. 5 Linvan was what? 6 They were a manager of a company called Ameratel 800. 7 Did you transfer any accounts from one of your 8 companies to any other company than Mr. Linvan's company 9 if you know, if you can recall? If you don't remember, you don't remember. 10 11 I don't remember. 12 When did the transfer of 200 or so accounts to Mr. 13 Linvan's company take place? The end of '93, I believe. 14 Α Did AT&T make any objection to the transfer of those 15 accounts? 16 17 Not at all. 18 Were they accepted by AT&T? I also transferred accounts between my 19 20 corporations all the time. No deposits? 21 0 22 Α Never. 23 No objection? 24 No. 25 MR. MEANOR: Thank you.

1 THE COURT: Did you transfer all obligations, both the plan and the --2 3 E WITNESS: No. THE COURT: -- and the service? Just the accounts get transferred? Every day they do this at AT&T, accounts are moved every day. In fact, in the tariff AT&T put a provision in there when you transfer an account from one CSTP II to another CSTP II, AT&T charges \$50 to move that. 9 10 Because there are so many thousands of accounts 11 being moved, AT&T said: Wait a minute. Put a \$50 location charge on this move. That was done back in the 12 13 middle of -- maybe at the beginning of 1993. In that 14 area. Location charge because of the tremendous amount of 15 moves. We had a letter from AT&T saying that from now on 16 you're going to be charged \$50 every time you move an 17 18 account. Have you been paying it? 19 20 Of course. 21 What would be the effect with respect to that charge on the movement of these companies to PSE? 22 This is different because this is a movement of 23 accounts from a CSTP II into a contract tariff. Under FCC 24 No. 2 Tariff, what happens when you move an account from a 25

Exhibit S

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Yes.

money, also.

point is moot.

CSTP plans?

If I was given 516, I would have --

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THE COURT: Mr. Inga, we'll be here to midnight. Listen to his question. How ever stupid you may think the question is, answer it. Don't make a speech.

20 21

A Okay.

22

You've been paid promotional credits on the CSTP XI plans, correct?

23

My companies have been, yes. Α

24

In point of fact when you started these companies, you Q

25

_	
1	moved traffic from One Stop Financial on to those plans;
2	isn't that correct?
3	A You Used a Transfer of Service Agreement to move
4	account locations. Not plans.
5	Q You created those CSTP II plans, created the companies
6.	to take the service under those CSTP If plans in part for
7	the opportunity to gain those promotional credits, is that
8	correct?
9	A Mr. Fitzpatrick directed my to do that. Yes.
10	Q Mr. Fitzpatrick directed you to do it, $oldsymbol{but}$ you, in
11	fact, did it; isn't that correct?
12	A Because they wouldn't give me a contract tariff.
13	Q Mr. Inga, you were told, by Mr. Fitzpatrick that if you
14	formed companies, you could get a CSTP II plan at
15	promotional credits, correct?
16	A If I formed four companies, I could have taken out
17	four 4516 tariffs because it was only for 20 million a
18	year.
19	Q Mr. Inga, my question is a simple one. Please try to
20	listen to my question.
21	You formed the CSTP II plans for the purpose of
22	getting the promotional credits on the CSTP II plans,
23	correct?
24	f A No. I formed them to obtain the promotional moneys.
25	Is that what I really wanted to do? That was my only

alternative to maximize the corporate income.

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- Q You tried to -- you, in fact, formed 20 companies, did
 you not, Mr. fnga?
 - A Yes. Because I had the volume to make the commitments on all 20. It was approved on all 20.
 - Q You had the volume in One Stop Financial that you wanted to **break** up to put into 20 separate CSTP II plans to get those promotions?
 - A Janice Bina approved me for all 20 corporations.
 - Q You were ultimately told you could only have four?
 - A AT&T violated the tariff and only based me on four.
 - Q You received those four promotional credits. Isn't that right, Mr. Inga?
 - A Some probably had not been paid. No.
 - Q Mr. Inga, you **know how** to **go** about ordering service from AT&T, do you not?
 - A I can order CCI -- so far as the contract tariffs are concerned, AT&T has sent me a log about three inches thick on how to order a contract tariff.

It just makes no sense at all. They want me to disclose all the corporations that I'm bringing into the contract. They want me to give them my entire business plan. They want a whole slew of information about what I'm planning to do and then they're going to tell me:

You're going to get rejected.

1 Mr. Inga, you knew how to order a contract tariff in 2 the fall of 1993, correct? 3 No, I didn't. I never did one before. May of '93 the contract tariffs came out. I had never ordered a contract 5 before. 6 Did you ask --7 I relied on my account manager. He said, "Don't even apply." 9 Mr. Inga, do you consider yourself a shy person that takes direction from others? 10 I consider myself **not** shy, but knowledgeable in 11 12 contract tariffs definitely. 13 I relied on my account manager. He told me I 14 could form different corporations prior to obtaining more 15 promo moneys. I figured at this point he was telling me the truth. I **just** didn't apply €or 516 even though it was 16 17 open. The bottom line is that you didn't apply for 516 18 during the open period. Correct? 19 20 Bottom line he told me: Don't do it because you're not getting it even if you apply. 21 22 Mr. Inga, do you also take no for an answer from AT&T? 23 AT&T does whatever they want to do, Mr. Whitmer. Sometimes, unfortunately, you can't fight City Hall. 24

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Unfortunately, it is just the way AT&T does things.

25

1	It was very well known throughout the industry
2	that Inga is not getting a contract.
3	Even Mr. Fitzpatrick said that to Mr. Gary
4	Carpenter. He said it was well known. "Inga is not
5	getting a contract. $^{\pi}$ It was a joke .
6	Q Mr. Inga
7	A I made offers that were ${f five}$ or six points above what
8	I was getting, 50 points $less$ than other contracts out
9	there, and AT&T still did not offer me something. I was
10	willing to give ten times the commitment and take half or
11	one third of the revenue they were giving to other
12	customers and AT&T still said "No, you're not getting a
13	contract."
14	Q Mx. Inga
15	A It was fruitless.
16	Go ahead. I'm sorry.
17	Q Are you finished with your last Answer?
18	A Yes I'm done with my last answer.
19	Q Mr. Inga
20	THE COURT: I don't classify that as an answer.
21	MR. WHITMER: Your Honor, it is late and I
22	misspoke,
23	Q Mr. Inga, at the time that you made the arrangement
24	with Mr . Shipp to transfer the plans to CCI, you knew that
25	some of your plans were not meeting the revenue

commitments, isn't that true?

A Not at all.

Q Could you look at the Wil

Q Could you look at the Williams affidavit, the Williams certification that was filed in this action?

A Yes, I did look at it. The Williams certification bases their certification on the original commitments of the plan which those commitments have been ameliorated substantially due to time.

My commitments are much less now. In fact, I'm graded among the very top of the aggregators in the United States of meeting my commitment based upon AT&T's information.

Q Mr. Inga, you know, do you not, that if the service, except for the home account -- or Mr. Yeskoo called it the "lead account" -- is transferred to PSE, the shortfall and termination liabilities remain with Winback & Conserve,

isn't that correct?

- Q BTN is business telephone number, correct?
- A Yes, The locations. The individual accounts. Those are the individual locations.
 - Q I'm talking about just the BTN. **Not** all the obligation.
- 24 A would I still be liable?
- 25 Q Yes.

1	A I would still be liable for shortfall and termination,
2	yes, if there was one.
3	Q Once Winback & Conserve has sent all this traffic
4	away, Winback & Conserve does not have the capability of
' 5	the remaining traffic on those plans to satisfy the
6	commitments for revenue. Correct?
7	A That is where you're misleading the Court, Mr.
8	Whitmer.
9	You seem to believe that volume requires
10	commitment. It is not the case. Time retires commitment.
11	When you were referring to your better, $best$,
12	biggest deal before, it is totally off base.
13	Mr. Whitmer, when you have a commitment I have
14	the actual example in \emph{my} certification. I \emph{have} an actual
15	example. I have a \$24 million three-year commitment. \$72
16	million over three years.
17	After ten months in that commitment, Mr. Whitmer,
18	ten months times \$2 million a month, \$20 million of the
19	commitment is gone no matter whether I have one account on
20	the plan or 100 million.
21	At that point, if I so choose to take the
22	remaining commitment and subscribe to a CSTP II of equal
23	or greater commitment, my overall commitment to AT&T is no
24	longer 72 million. It is 62 million or, excuse me

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\$52 million a year. And chis is where you're misleading

25

Exhibit T

Inga - cross

1	A No. Because the Transfer of Service Agreement says
2	that the former customer is still jointly and severally
3	liable for the remaining commitment, even the unexpired
4	portion, the unexpired portion of the minimum applicable
5	term period.
6	In fact, you in your letter to me or to Mr.
7	Helein on December 22nd, 1993 states exactly that point.
8	Q Mr. Inga
9	BY THE COURT:
10	Q Do you understand
11	THE COURT: Let me try.
12	MR. WHITMER: Thank you, your Honor.
13	BY THE COURT:
14	Q When you were going to make the transfer to CCI, did
15	you understand that CCI was going to assume $that$
16	obligation and that you were going to remain jointly and
17	severally liable for it?
18	A We would both be liable, yes.
19	THE COURT: Very good. We'll take a short
20	recess.
21	(Recess.)
22	
23	
24	

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Exhibit U

118

- 1	MR, HELEIN: Your Honor, before you continue,
2	would you be ruling at the end of his cross-examination on
3	Mr. Fitzpatrick? Because I would like to have him here.
4	I think it is very important.
′ 5	THE COURT: Is Mr. Fitzpatrick here?
6	MR. WHITMER: Me is not here, sir.
7	THE COURT: Could you possibly bring him? Is
8	that an inconvenience, to bring him?
9	I'm not suggesting I'll order him to be
10	testifying.
11	Could you bring him? Is he far away?
12	MR. WHITMER: He lives just outside of
13	Philadelphia. South of Philadelphia.
14	THE COURT: I'll hear argument on whether .
15	Fitzpatrick should be produced.
16	In fact, Mr. Inga, get off the stand now.
17	Let's finish this argument, here. If we have
18	time we will finish Mr. Inga. Let's just get this issue
19	out of the way.
20	We're talking about Fitzpatrick. Is that right,
21	Mr. Helein.
22	MR. HELEIN: Yes, your Honor.
23	The issue, I think that \mathbf{we} originally addressed
24	was that Mr. Inga had requested 516 $$ and Mr. Fitzpatrick
25	had told him there was no way he was going to get it.

Exhibit V

	Inga - redirect 131
1	back?
2	THE WITNESS: Yes.
3	THE COURT: PSE, I guess, was when I say
4	"doing you a favor," it was extending you a courtesy for a
'5	price?
.6	THE WITNESS: They were making an override, yes,
7	substantially.
8	THE COURT: I understand that completely. I
9	really do. I understand the factual pattern.
10	I have a great deal of difficulty applying the
11	law to that factual pattern. But I understand the factual
12	pattern. Belief me.
L3	THE WITNESS: We were transferring the accounts
14	to PSE.
L5	THE COURT: You said it already.
L6	Next question.
.7	THE WITNESS: Yes.
18	BY MR. COVEN:
L9	Q Assuming there would be a shortfall penalty and I
20	know we've gone through many ways to avoid shortfall in
21 V	your contract with the traffic being at PSE, was CCI
22	permitted under that contract to retrieve that traffic $^{ to}$
23	satisfy any revenue obligations that CCI and/or Winback

had?

Yes.

24

25

	inga redirect 132
1	MR. WHITMER: Your Honor, I object.
2	First of all, I'm not sure this is proper
3	redirect. I didn't want to say that earlier.
4	THE COURT: That's all right.
5	MR. WHITMER: I object to talking about what an
6	agreement is when there is a written document that is the
7	best evidence.
8	THE COURT: Is there an agreement this is the
9	question which has not been asked.
10	Is there a written agreement between CCI and PSE
11	concerning that relationship and the retrieval of the
12	accounts? Who has that agreement?
13	THE witness: Thirty days' notice.
14	MR. SHIPP: I have it.
15	THE COURT: Is that part of the stuff that is in
16	the hote 1?
17	MR. SHIPP: No, sir. That' happens to be here.
18	THE COURT: Would you give us the copy of that,
19	please, now?
20	MR. SHIPP: Yes, sir.
21	THE COURT: We'll mark that.
22	I realize this is a little disjointed, but I
23	think it is good to get it out.
24	MR. COVEN: Your Honor, for clarification
25	purposes, what I'm trying to establish to the Court's

MR. YESKOO: Could we substitute a copy for the

23

24

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the official marker.

original?

	Inga - redirect 134
1	THE COURT: Keep the original for future
2	litigation and substitute a copy.
3	THE CLERK: The contract is P-1,
4	THE COURT: I can see it is signed. It is fox
5	future litigation.
6	THE COURT: There it is. Next question.
7	MR. COVEN: It is in evidence? It has been
8	admitted in evidence?
9	THE COURT: Yes.
10	(Exhibit P-1 marked in evidence.)
11	THE COURT: Any objection?
12	MR. WHITMER: I assume Mr. Shipp would testify
13	this is the agreement because this is not an agreement to
14	which Mr. Inga is a party.
15	THE COURT: Yes. Mr. Shipp will be back
16	tomorrow.
17	MR, WHITMER: Subject to, your Honor
18	THE COURT: Subject to connection.
19	MR, COVEN: Mr. Shipp can do that Thursday.
20	(Pause)
21	THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Coven.
22	BY MR. COVEN:
23	Q Why were the $plans$ transferred to CCI and the traffic
24	to PSE? Why not transfer all; both the plans and the
25	traffic to PSE?

	Inga • redirect 136
1	THE WITNESS: I never personally guaranteed any
2	corporation and none of the corporations were ever asked
3	for a security deposits.
4	THE COURT: Including up to the present
5	commitments of some
6	THE: WITNESS: Including yesterday.
7	THE COURT: Now much did you ultimately end up
8	with as being your total commitment or total contract,
9	approximately?
10	THE WITNESS: Right now, if I recast these
11	commitments in my affidavit, I believe I said I was
12	down to \$40 million, 1 believe, over, per year.
13	THE COURT: How much traffic do you actually give
14	AT&T through all of your corporate facilities a year,
15	approximately?
16	THE WITNESS: Approximately 40 million.
17	THE COURT: Next question.
18	BY MR. COVEN:
19	Q We've gone through how time requires commitment, not
20	volume.
21	In the tenth or eleventh month of the plan that
22	was, let's say, \$1 million far the year *- we'll assume
23	that.
24	A Make it 600.
25	Q 600,000?

THE WITNESS: Termination is also assessed on year end, your Honor. The same thing. Both termination and shortfall. Termination is 35 percent of the contract. It is continuing. Shortfall. If you do 600 and commit to 500, it is 100.

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THE COURT: If you do 35 percent less than what

plan?

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vou committed to?

committed.

I've never ••

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where -- I have restructured numerous times. I don't know if it was because of not forecasting meeting my commitment.

There are other reasons why you take CSTP 11 plans and discontinue them. That is to upgrade term plans and other things.

If Winback had a plan and none of these transfers had occurred, who would be liable if there were shortfall and/or discontinuation penalties assessed?

My corporation. Winback.

Exhibit W

Exhibit X

1 There we pur in, "Move all except," then we asterisk 2 it down there to say "Traffic only. Move all BINS 3 except" - we left behind the lead account number. If we were moving ail of the traffic there, your 4 5 Honor, we would have said: Move all associated with CS-PSE 6 plan XYZ number which would, therefore, take the entire'plan 7 along. 8 This form we use literally and figuratively every day. 9 You used it for two purposes, isn't that correct, Mr. 10 Shipp? 11 Yes. One is to transfer customer --12 13 MR. WHITMER: Your Honor, may I object? 14 THE COURT: You're testifying again, 15 MR. YESKOO: Okav. 16 When you are moving transfer accounts, how do you fill out 17 this form? Accountss only? 18 Just as noted herein in this Exhibit P-3. 19 Could you explain the difference between a lead account and 20 an end user account? They have different benefits and responsibilities. The 131 21 22 or 181 account, which is the end user location account -- is 23 that account assigned to the individual location that allows 24 AT&T to bill that location for its usage, collect the charges

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under that account number and service that account.

25

The 181 number and lead account number are set up by

AT&T to be able to remit back to the customer of record any

moneys that might be accrued on behalf of the plan holder or to

charge shortfall penalties or liabilities associated with the

plan to that plan to that account number.

I would say'designated in discrete number; set up with

I would say'designated in discrete number set up with each individual plan.

Q When you transfer an end user account, do you transfer shortfall and termination responsibilities?

A NO. In fact, in the January 31st transmittal you will see in the bottom paragraph it says "This order is solely to move the locations associated with these plans and not intended in any way to discontinue the plana."

The reason why that was there was because we didn't want to invoke the shortfall penalty, having the plan collapse, without our ability to meet the annual commitments. So we didn't want to prematurely cancel. It had to survive.

- Q Approximately how many times have you **used** this form to transfer end **user** accounts **as** opposed to plans prior to this transaction?
- A Hundreds.

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Q Had AT&T ever come to you and said, by the way, Mr. Shipp, we want you to know you're also transferring the shortfall and termination liabilities with the lead account when you transfer an end user account?

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Shipp - redirect
                                                                   177
 1
       Α
           Never.
 2
                MK. YESKOO: No further questions, your Honor. Thank
 3
       you.
 4
                MR. WHITMER: I have no questions, your Honor.
 5
       BY THE COURT:
 6
           Mr. Shipp --
 7
       Α
           Yes, sir.
          -- please look at P-3 --
       Q
 9
       A
          P-3?
10
          -- which is the January 31st, 1994 letter,
       Q
11
          Yes, sir.
       Α
12
           Take any one of the attachments. Take the first
       attachment. Okay?
13
          Okay.
14
       Α
15
          Let's you and I go through it for a moment, if we might.
          Okay. I have it.
16
         The first transfer form.
17
       Q
          I have it.
18
19
           It says "I, Winback and Conserve Program, Inc. Plan
20
       No. 1351" -- do you have that?
          Yes, sir. I do. I'm looking at it.
21
22
           -- "Hereby Request That AT&T transfer or assign services
       €or Account Numbers..."
23
24
                You say "None."
25
           "Move all" --
```

Exhibit Y

MR. WHITMER: Public Service Enterprises was a plaintiff in this case. And it is the entity to which the transfer for the mandatory injunction that is being sought here on a preliminary basis is being .. is identified as.

In other words, Public Service Enterprises is a company to whom this traffic would go if the plaintiffs had their way. We sued them -- AT&T sued them in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, where they are located, for a shortfall on existing servicing arrangements when the shortfall, as calculated by AT&T to be and the demand in the Complaint is \$79,574,221.28. That is a real number with respect to real service with respect to arrangements that Public Service had agreed to with AT&T in other matters. That is the entity to which CCI seeks to have the traffic transferred now without the benefit of the plans in the shortfall.

Your Honor, I think several things need to be said. I think it can be said ${f very}$ briefly.

The issue of primary jurisdiction is one that your Honor, I think, has decided correctly. There is no reason to change that decision. The FCC is, in fact, the appropriate place to decide the issue. The FCC can decide whether AT&T's practice was unreasonable or or not reasonable under the Federal Communications Act.

If the plaintiffs in this case were so interested

in expediting the procedure in the FCC, they had the right and, indeed, I think, the direction of this Court. They could have filed a Complaint in the FCC pursuant to this Court's primary jurisdiction decision to say what AT&T had done was an unreasonable practice under the Act and it constituted unreasonable and unjust discrimination.

THE COURT: But you have to admit, do you not, that I was very clear in noting that you had before the FCC an existing application dealing with the very issues. To say they could have or should have or would have really doesn't, in my judgment, solve anything.

MR, WHITMER: I think it does, your Honor. I think it does. Let me respond to what the Court has said.

The issue when we were before you in •• was it March of 1995?

THE COURT: Probably.

MR. WHITMER: The issue that we had put before the Commission with respect to the tariff transmittal was, in fact, squarely the issue that they were raising here. When this Court decided that the FCC was a better place in which to adjudicate, and I think properly so, because this is not a simple matter of deciding what the tariff language means. It really is a decision which implicates broader Federal Communications Act policy at the Communications Commission, which is the repository of the

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Exhibit Z

an appropriate practice that AT&T had undertaken and whether it was appropriate under the tariff, that that was a decision which reflected the Court's judgment with respect to the implementation of the Federal Communications Act policy. That I think was correct.

a

12.

Instead of bringing this reconsideration motion, which I think doesn't accomplishes anything, if the plaintiffs had gone to the Federal Communications

Commission and filed .. Mr. Helein is a practitioner there on a regular basis. I'm not giving him the revealed wisdom that I turned up on gold tablets that I found on the side of a mountain in Utah, your Honor. I'm talking about something well-known to a practitioner.

If he filed the Complaint, either informal or formal Complaint, with the Commission in July to tee up this issue precisely as he wanted it teed up in the forum this Court had concluded was the appropriate forum in which it would be decided, they would be much further down the road than they claim to be today.

So that from the threshold of this argument; namely, whether or not primary jurisdiction should be here, the answer is it **should** not. It should, in fact, be the FCC that decides this issue. If, in fact, it is this Court's --

THE COURT: Tell me about what happened at the

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FCC.

MR. WHITMER: I think Mr. Meanor's affidavits have told you that in some respects. I will give it to you in --

THE COURT: Why was it necessary and -- why was it necessary to take the rather simple, uncomplicated issue that was involved in both this case and in the filing with the FCC, withdraw it after it had been there a couple of months, and replace it with 62 or 72 or 82 pages of -- give that to me -- where -- I would like to know where it is in that submission. In what page of that submission is this issue dealt with and why?

That is my problem. I'll be perfectly honest with you.

MR. WHITMER: Let me respond to that this way, your Honor.

THE COURT: Here it is. It's an inch thick.

MR. WHITMER: Yes, it is.

THE COURT: The other one was one page.

MR. WHITMER: Your Honor, let's deal with it in two ways.

The first way is that the Federal Communications

Commission has as its charter a very much broader command

in terms of determining and directing Federal

Communications Act policy.

Exhibit AA

THE COURT: Absolutely right.

MR. WHITMER: And although I'm not a

Communications Act practitioner in the Communications

Commission and I do riot purport -- I do not purport to

tell you from personal experience what happens in the

Commission. I do know that the processes in the

Commission in terms of tariff dealings are less formal

than they are adjudicatory -- than the adjudicatory

processes are.

I'm sure this is not the first time in the history of AT&T's submission to the Commission that something has been submitted to the Commission seeking to solve Problem X and the Commission looks at it and says: Well, yes, but you've got Problem Y and Problem Z or that: the solution to Problem X creates problems A, B and C, so on.

You have an evolutionary process.

Now --

THE COURT: This was not an evolution. This was an explosion. I mean, "evolved" means like one to three, three to seven. This is from a one-page submission to 60 some-odd pages.

I would appreciate your telling me on which one of **these** pages, which I think are unnumbered, the issue that is involved **in** this **case is.**

	1
1	MR, WHITMER: I think I've given you the answer
2	to that already.
3	THE COURT: Where is it?
4	MR. WHITMER: That is the way the direction
5	that AT&T
6	THE COURT: No. I want an answer to that
7	specific question.
8	MR. WHITMER: I've answered that question.
9	THE COURT: If you answered it, I haven't heard
10	the answer or I don't understand the answer. Okay. Where
11	was it in here?
12	MR. WHITMER: Your Honor, there is not a single
13	page in that submission that cues up precisely the issue
14	that is here. That we've said. I say it now. I'm not
15	ducking the question.
16	THE COURT: What was the other submission? Let's
17	talk about the other submission. Get me the other
18	submission.
19	MR, WHITMER: The other submission directed
20	itself specifically to this case.
21	THE COURT: Yes.
22	MR. WHITMER: The Commission, in discussions with
23	AT&T, broadened the issue. AT&T took the tack took the
24 .	tack to try to address the question differently.
25	But let me respond to a broader question of the

1 Court. A broader concern. 2 If the Commission, your Honor -- if the Commission --THE COURT: Are wou telling me the Commission 5 couldn't answer that question? Is that what you're saying to me, the Commission could not answer that question? 6 17 MR. WHITMER: No, your Honor. Of course not. THE COURT: What are you saying? The question 8 9 was there. I mean, if somebody brings a question before me -- put aside for the moment that I am a judge, because 10 11 I'm perhaps more formal than the FCC. 12 MR. WHITMER: That is a big "perhaps," your That is a very big "perhaps." 13 THE COURT: But if you come into chambers and I 14 15 don't have my robe on and you give me Issue A, I don't tell you to give no the invention of the time machine. 16 17 say I want to talk about Issue A. 18 You very well knew -- your client very well knew -- let me just finish. Everybody very well knew 19 where I was corning from in my opinion of May 19th about 20 21 primary jurisdiction. 22 There is no question in my mind, at least, to the English that I used, where I was coming from. 23 I suspect most people, given a fair reading to 24 25 this very short document that I produced here, some 25

1 pages of opinion, knew what it was all about because there 2 was only one section of it, about two or three pages, that 3 dealt with primary jurisdiction. I felt very comfortable with the fact that, A. 5 your client had submitted the issue to the FCC, that the FCC was going to apply its expertise to the issue and that 6 7 whatever that resolution waa would come back to me and then we'd determine what to mold, if anything, here. MR. WHITMER: That is still true, your Honor. 9 10 THE COURT: When will it happen? MR. WHITMER: That is still true. If the tariff 11 12 submission that is before you which you described as the explosion is, in fact, put into place, your Honor, that 13 will -- by its being permitted to go into effect, in 14 15 effect, your Honor is saying that AT&T's position with respect to the transfer, that we refuse to give here, was 16 17 also correct. 18 Why is that? 19 THE COURT: Why is that? 20 MR. WHITMER: Why is that? THE COURT: Why is that? 21 22 MR. WHITMER: It's easier for me to ask the 23 question and then answer it. 24 THE COURT: You ask the question and answer it. 25 I know that is the question the MR. WHITMER:

Exhibit BB

MR. WHITMER: I'll let you talk to my first wife
and ask if it is necessary to assume that obligation if I
wore the robes.

THE COURT: I wouldn't have to do it.

MR. WHITMER: This is a discussion that may be
useful to pursue, but not on the record.

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The answer to why is that -- is what AT&T -- what AT&T is doing with respect to the broader submission to the Commission is, in effect, setting up a different tariff set of procedures which will address the question and problem that these transactions, as are put into issue in this case, have raised.

If the Commission permits AT&T to go forward with this tariff submission, as I think they will, that in and of itself means that the practices that are set forth in the expanded -- in the expanded submission are reasonable practices or lawful practices, as the Commission has worked with them and has permitted them to go into effect.

That means, your Honor -- I think by analogy perhaps more so than than absolutely as a matter of law -- but I think the Court can take from that reaction of the Communication Commission to the new submission that AT&T was appropriate -- was acting appropriately under the Communications Act when it refused to recognize the fractionalized transfer.

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Exhibit CC

	17
1	That is the reason why
2	THE COURT: They don't want to answer that
3	submission will not answer it retrospectively, but merely
4	prospectively.
5	MR. WHITMER: Your Honor, let me do it a
6	different way.
7	THE COURT: Sure.
8	MR. WHITMER: The Act hasn't changed.
9	THE COURT: Which Act?
10	MR. WHITMER: The Federal Communications Act.
11	THE COURT: You refer to this act that goes on
12	once a month in front of me?
13	MR. WHITMER: It has been a long time since it
14	has gone on,
15	THE COURT: Only because it was on the road for a
16	little while in Pennsylvania.
27	MR. WHITMER: I enjoyed Philadelphia, your Honor.
18	I especially enjoyed the result.
19	THE COURT: I understand you had a very major
20	victory. Very good.
21	Was it in a case similar
22	MR. WHITMER: Justice triumphs, your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Justice triumphs regardless of who
24	wins.
25	MR. WHITMER: Correct.

Exhibit DD

1 THE COURT: That doesn't add anything to the 2 luster. 3 MR, WHITMER: That is correct. THE COURT: Victory is the victor. 5 They said AT&T monopolized, MR. WHITMER: 6 restrained trade, engaged in unreasonable practices and a 7 variety of such similar claims. And the jury returned a 8 verdict in AT&T's favor in all respects and returned a 9 verdict on the counterclaim of \$660,000 for services 10 rendered but not paid for. 11 That was the verdict after three hours of deliberation following a three-month trial. 12 THE COURT: Very good. 13 MR. WHITMER: Your Honor, what will -- what has 14 15 resulted in what is before you is .. what you called the "exploded tariff submission" is, in fact, a document which 16 17 does not on its face and pursuant to its own terms 18 adjudicate the controversy between AT&T and these 19 plaintiffs. That's true. But that's really not 20 important. It's not. THE COURT: It is not important to who? 21 22 MR. WHITMER: It is not important to you. 23 not important to me. It is not important to these 24 plaintiffs. It is not important because the fact that the

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Commission would permit AT&T to put into place the tariff

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I submission which you have in your hands now would, by the 2 act of doing that, mean that AT&T was appropriate and 3 proper in dealing with the problem. That would mean that 4 it would nut have been an unreasonable practice. not an unreasonable practice. 5 6 THE COURT: That I got to do by inference after 7 they agreed to permit you to put into focus this 60-page 8 thing. 9 I always thought primary jurisdiction -- excuse me for saying so. I always thought primary jurisdiction 10 meant if there was a matter that had to be adjudicated, 11 adjudicated, adjudicated before a court, that if there was 12 another body which was charged with expertise in that 13 area, that it was appropriate to cede the power of this 14 15 Court to that tribunal to get their expertise on the issue which had to be adjudicated. 16 17 MR. WHITMER: Your Honor --18 THE COURT: Wait a minute. 19 MR. WHITMER: You'll get that. 20 THE COURT: You say I'll get that. I'm not sure I'm going to get anything. I don't know what you're going 21 22 to do here. 23 Let me ask you this question. Where is this (Referring to brief.) What phase of the 24 thing now? proceeding? 25

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1 submission which you have in your hands now would, by the 2 act of doing that, mean that AT&T was appropriate and 3 proper in dealing with the problem. That would mean that it would not have been an unreasonable practice. It was 5 not an unreasonable practice. 6 THE COURT: That I got to do by inference after ' 7 they agreed to permit you to put into focus this 60-page 8 thing. 9 I always thought **primary** jurisdiction -- excuse me for saying so. I always thought primary jurisdiction 10 11 meant if there was a matter that had to be adjudicated, 12 adjudicated, adjudicated before a court, that if there was another body which was charged with expertise in that 13 area, that it was appropriate to cede the power of this 14 15 Court to that tribunal to get their expertise an the issue which had to be adjudicated. 16 MR. WHITMER: Your Honor --17 18 THE COURT: Wait a minute. MR. WHITMER: You'll get that. 19 20 THE COURT: You say I'll get that. I'm not Sure I'm going to get anything. I don't know what you're going 21 to do here. 22 23 Let me ask you this question. Where is this thing now? (Referring to brief.) What phase of the 24 25 proceeding?

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1	MR. WHITMER: It is pending, as I understand.
2	THE COURT: Pending. I have 324 cases pending
3	here. Some are ripe and will be determined very promptly,
4	like the jury trial I'm doing today. Others may not be
5	reached for another year and a half for two years. Where
6	does this end?
7	I recognize you have been tabbed as the expert in
8	this area. We'll get to you. (Remark addressed to Mr.
9	Helein.)
10	MR. WHITMER: The answer to your question I don't
11	think can be given with the kind of precision that you
12	want.
13	THE COURT: Can you give me something with the
14	precision of an action as distinguished from a scalpel?
15	You like that, don't you?.
16	MR. WHITMER: I do like that, your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Write it down so you use it the next
18	time you have to argue.
19	MR. WHITMER: I'll have to remember it was you
20	who said it so I can either quote you
21	THE COURT: You can steal from me all you want.
22	Everything but my wife you can have.
23	MR. WHITMER: Actually, I learned from an expert
24	witness of mine many years ago that precision sometimes
25	only mimics accuracy. So that being precise about

1 something is not necessarily being accurate. I can't: be 2 precise. I'm going to try to be accurate. The Commission does not have a rigid timetable 3 with respect to deciding such things, to be fair about this. 5 On the other hand -- and I come back to something 6 7 1 I've said earlier. On the other hand, if these plaintiffs filed a Complaint in the Commission to tee up this issue 8 under the doctrine of primary jurisdiction, as the Court 9 10 ruled earlier, that sets in motion time periods to permit 11 the issue to come to a head in the Commission. 12 Court -- this Court ruled sensibly. 13 THE COURT: In other words, if they tee it up 14 tomorrow morning, when will they get an adjudication? 15 MR. WHITMER: I don't know, your Honor. That is 16 a very honest answer. I don't know. 17 THE COURT: We lost about -- since May, let's say -- since March or April or May, we lost almost a year. 18 19 MR. WHITMER: But, your Honor, forgive me for saying this. That is really not my fault. It is not my 20 fault for two reasons. Because the day after you 21 22 decided -- was it May 19? 23 THE COURT: May 19 was the opinion date. 24 MR. WHITMER: I don't know what day of the week that was. But -- whatever day. 25

Exhibit EE

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incomplete record, an interlocutory record.

Since May 19th, 1995, your Honor, and even before that. We've taken no discovery. We've taken no steps to advance this case because, frankly, I expected the FCC's decision on the tariff submission that came out to be beneficial to this Court in giving direction.

There is one thing I forget to say earlier which I may have said by indirection. I will say it more directly. That is the Court previously suggested that in primary jurisdiction you would refer the question to be referred -- can you do X and the expert agency comes back and says yes or no.

That is not the only purpose of primary jurisdiction. Because in addition to decision, I think guidance is another reason for primary jurisdiction.

The Commission's resolution of the tariff submissions that AT&T has made, including the one that is before your Honor in what you call the exploded version, the number of which for some reason I can't keep in my head, but that tariff submission, your Honor, once it goes into effect, even if it doesn't as a matter of law have retrospective application. And even if it doesn't as a matter of law decide this case and even if it, as a matter of law, doesn't require you to make a finding in a certain way in this case, it will, as a matter of law and as a

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1	matter of common sense and as a matter of legal logic,
2	give you guidance.
3	THE COURT: What guidance would it give me?
4	MR. WHITMER: Well, if the Commission permits the
5	tariff submission to go into effect
6	THE COURT: This one?
7	MR. WHITMER: Yes, sir.
8	THE COURT: The fat one.
9	MR. WHITMER: That will tell you, I think that
10	will tell you that AT&T can appropriately forbid people
15	from fractionalizing their service.
12	We used that term before. That you can't
13	separate the plan from the service.
14	THE COURT: Where in here would that say that?
15	MR. WHITMER: Well, your Honor
16	THE COURT: Where?
17	I'm just a poor country judge, okay? I don't go
18	to Washington. I don't go to the FCC. But I've been
19	trained to read and write the English language and no
20	other. You're saying
21	MR. WHITMER: I doubt that.
22	THE COURT: The FCC permits this to go into
23	existence. This is going to give me guidance. Well, my
24	only question is: Whence in this Bible is the guidance?
25	That is all I want to know. Where is it?

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1	MR. WHITMER: If you look in Mr. Meade's second
2	supplemental affidavit, your Ronor, I think he gives you
3	direction.
4	THE COURT: Gives me a direction.
5	Let's get Mr. Meade's supplemental certification.
6	MR. WHITMER: The second
7	THE COURT: The second supplemental
8	certification. Give me that. Do I have it here?
9	MR. WHITMER: I have it.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Meade's certification dated I
11	think I have it •• March 6th, or is there one after that?
12	MR, WHITMER: It is November 28, 1995.
13	THE COURT: November 28. We'll get that. Be
14	patient with us.
15	MR. WHITMER: Specifically.
16	THE COURT: Let me get it first.
17	MR. WHITMER: I have it here. You can have my
18	сору.
19	THE COURT: This is the fat supplemental.
20	Could I borrow a copy of yours and it will make
21	it faster?
22	MR. WHITMER: I'll hand it up to your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Sure.
24	(Document handed to the Court.)
25	MR. WHITMER: If you look at paragraph 15

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THE COURT: Paragraph 15.
MR. WHITMER: You can look at everything,
obviously.

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"On October 26, 1995, AT&T Corp. filed Tariff Transmittal No. 9229 with the FCC. Transmittal No. 9229 addresses the problem implicated in the CCI-PSE transfer --- the segregation of assets (locations) from liabilities (plan commitments) --- in the following (Relevant pages of Transmittal 9229 are attached hereto as Exhibit E.) Section 2.5.8.B (Shortfall Deposits) gives AT&T the right to demand a deposit to cover shortfall charges in the event: a) the term commitment is greater than one year; b) the customer is asked to remove locations (by transfer or otherwise) such that the remaining locations would generate charges less than 80 percent of the revenue commitment; and c) the customer's net assets are insufficient to secure against the risk of shortfall or the customer's financial responsibility is not a matter of record. Section 2.1.8 (Transfer of Service) of Transmittal No. 9229 specifies that AT&T has the right to reject the requested transfer if either party fails to pay a required deposit."

THE COURT: You say look at paragraph 15.

That's it.

MR, WHITMER: Yes, sir. Irrespective whether

		30
1	that is prospective may I have it back?	30
2	THE COURT: Sure.	
3	(Document handed to Mr. Whitmer.)	
4	THE COURT: We've got it, also. In fact, we even	:
5	had it marked in pen. Just to show you all the tricks of	
6	the Court.	
7	All right. Be that as it may, let me hear from	
a	Mr. Helein for a minute about all of this.	
9	What is your commentary, Mr. Helein? I've got to	
10	get on with a jury trial.	
11	MR. HELEIN: It will be brief, your Honor.	
12	THE COURT: I have all the papers. I have masses	
13	of papers,	
14	Go ahead.	
15	MR. HELEIN: Thank you, your Honor.	
16	First of all, I would just simply like to point	
17	out that Mr. Meade made one, probably, truthful statement	
18	in the certification.	
19	THE COURT: Let's not start with that, please.	
20	Just say I don't want to get into the throwing issue.	
21	If I want to have dirt, I'll put people on the stand.	
22	I'll charge people who lie send them over to the U.S.	
23	Attorney's office to be prosecuted. We're not in that	,
24	stage.	
25	MR. HELEIN: Mr. Whitmer said 9229 addresses the	

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issue. He read from that. Mr. Meade in the following 1 2 paragraph of the second supplemental certification, 3 paragraph 16, admits the transfer of 9229 will not apply to the Court as referred to the FCC back in May. The fact is that --5 THE COURT: Then the matter is not before the 6 '7 FCC. 8 MR. HELEIN: No, it is not, by Mr. Meade's own certification. 9 10 THE COURT: Why shouldn't you bring it to the 11 FCC? MR. HELEIN: First of all, your Honor, we have 12 13 brought the issue to the FCC both in the petitions to 14 reject 8179, which AT&T withdrew -- that was where the 15 fractionalization issue was addressed specifically. 16 THE COURT: A complaint and a counterclaim, if I 17 might use my vernacular. 18 MR. HELEIN: Because it is important -- Let me just address it this way. In a tariff process you file a 19 20 petition to reject or suspend. That is what they're called. 21 22 The tariff carrier files a response to that. Then, if the Commission allows the tariff to go into 23 effect despite the objections, then you file the formal 24

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complaint, which is more like what we would do here in

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Exhibit FF

1	THE CLERK: Combined Companies versus AT&T Corp.
2	95-908. Please note your appearances for the record.
3	MR. "OR: H. Curtis Meanor, Podvey, Sachs, et
4	cetera, and Charles Helein for Winback & Conserve, One Stop
5	Financial, Group Discounts, et cetera.
6	MR. YESKOO: Richard Yeskoo for Combined Companies.
7	MR. WHITMER: Pitney, Hardin, Kipp & Szuch by
8	Frederick L. Whitmer for AT&T Corp.
9	With me today and arguing on behalf of AT&T is
10	Edward R. Barillari of the AT&T Law Department.
11	THE COURT: Mr. Barillari, this is the first time I
12	heard you in these series of cases.
13	MR, BARILLARI: I don't think so, your Honor.
14	THE COURT: I heard you once before, didn't I?
15	MR. BARILLARI: Yes.
16	THE COURT: Good afternoon. Nice to see you.
17	MR. BARILLARI: Thank you, Judge.
18	Your Honor, we bring this application because AT&T, i
19	it is forced to abide by your Honor's order, will be placed in
20	a financial position from which it may not be able to recover.
21	THE COURT: Let's get to that. Let's get to that.
22	Let's get right to it.
23	Number one, am I correct that all of the telephone
24	charges that are emanated from this transaction, or created
25	through this transaction, will be billed directly by AT&T to

1	the customer and the customer will pay AT&T directly? Correct
2	or incorrect?
3	MR. BARILLARI: That's correct to date, your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Wait a minute. Next question.
5	If AT&T is not paid in a timely fashion, do they have
6	the right to terminate that service?
7	MR. BARILLARI: They have the right to terminate the
8	service from which the charges are emanating?
9	THE COURT: Yes. So in terms of granting service,
10	quote, unquote in terms of granting service, they are as
11	protected as they are with any other customer they deal with,
12	me, Mr. Rizman or anybody else.
13	MR. BARILLARI: No. Not under the current way things
14	are going to happen, your Honor. If you will let me explain?
35	THE COURT: Please.
16	MR. BARILLARI: Your Honor, what we have here are two
17	separate Commitments made by two separate companies. Mr. Inga
18	has made a certain commitments to AT&T under the
19	customer-specific term plans his company has ordered. He
20	agreed to these commitments and he satisfies those commitments
21	by the volume of calls placed under those plans.
22	PSE, on the other hand, has, likewise, made a
23	commitment to AT&T under a different plan and PSE satisfies its
24	commitment as the volume associated with their plans are
25	generated.

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Exhibit GG

1 What we have here, your Honor -- here's the problem. 2 We have two separate commitments in a package of AT&T calls or 3 traffic. What plaintiffs are trying to do here is satisfy both commitments simultaneously with the same traffic, and that can't happen. That traffic can be used -- if it is sent to PSE -- can be used to satisfy PSE's commitment but it can't 7 possibly be used at the same time to satisfy Winback & Conserve's commitments. THE COURT: Talking about what they call generally the 9 shortfall? 10 MR. BARILLARI: Yes. Whatever. 11 12 **THE** COURT: You're not talking about -- see, there are two things you're talking about. You, for example -- let me 13 14 break it down into layman's language, if I might. For example, 15 you have a contract with Inga that he's going to supply a 16 certain amount of traffic at a certain price. MR. BARILLARI: That's correct. 17 THE COURT: You have an agreement with PSE that they 18 19 will supply a certain amount of traffic at a certain price 20 which is different from the Inga price. 21 MR. BARILLARI: The prices may be different. Yes. 22 THE COURT: Now you're saying: But if you combine the 23 two, one or the other is not going to meet its commitment in

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MR. BARILLARI: They're not going to meet their

terms of volume, is that correct?

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commitment. As a result the plan is going to shortfall.

THE COURT: You'll have a shortfall.

In my opinion in this case I suggested to you and I suggested to AT&T that if they were unhappy now that the bond is being posted, you have every right to come before me to present facts and I would hold a hearing in that regard to increase the amount of the bond if I was convinced, in my discretion, that more bonding was necessary to ensure that AT&T would not be harmed by my injunction, if it later turned out my injunction was improperly granted and I did that.

I will tell you I have **made** a finding and I think it is in my opinion that I don't think what: AT&T has produced to me at this juncture evidence of sufficient clarity for me to make an intelligent judgment. With all due respect, it is a bunch of facts thrown against the wall. Whatever sticks, sticks. Whatever doesn't stick, doesn't stick. I don't mean that disrespectfully.

MR. BARILLARI: I understand.

THE COURT: Please, I don't. But what I'm saying to you is, if you would like to, I have no objection to your coming in on a full factual hearing and say we want more on the bond and present testimony, facts, figures, expert testimony, if you would, or such other testimony you deem appropriate to convince me that I should increase the amount of the bond. That is an open door for you at all times. Today, tomorrow,

the next day, next week, next month, next year or whenever.

But I'm not going to change my opinion on the injunction.

I granted the injunction for the reasons that I've expressed. I'll stand or fall on what I express. You may disagree with me. You have absolutely every right to take an appeal to the Third Circuit. They may or may not reverse me. Hopefully, they will not because I think I'm right. But on the issue of the bond I'm certainly wide open.

Let the record clearly reflect the doors of this Court are as open as they can be to let AT&T come back in here and create a record on which I can make a judgment as to whether or not an additional bond is necessary to protect AT&T's interest.

MR. BARILLARI: Your Honor, my concern would then be if we made a that application after the transfer was set or accomplished and your Honor decided -- assuming you decided that our application for a security deposit in the neighborhood of 10 to 15 million dollars as the shortfall that may become due and owing would result -- at that point in time it would be difficult for us -- if plaintiffs were unable to post that considerable bond, we'd be put in the position of having to go back and retrahsfer those customers back to AT&T, I would assume.

THE COURT: I deal with the facts. I deal with the facts as they come back. The facts are dynamic. They change from time to time.

1	MD DARTIIART. Our quatemong on long digtongo
	MR, BARILLARI: Our customers on long distance
2	service, your Honor. That is my concern.
3	THE COURT: At one time you didn't have a concern
4	because AT&T was it wasn't all this problem. Now with Judge
' 5	Greene's decision, we've got the spawning of great litigation.
6	. MR, BARILLARI: I understand that, your Honor. We
7	have to take our facts as we find them. My concern is two
8	weeks from now, a month from now, if your Honor did grant \boldsymbol{a}
9	larger security deposit and they were unable to post that
3 0	security deposit, we might not be able to undue or unscramble
11	the egg , if you will, at that point.
12	THE COURT: That is quoting from my opinion in Megan's
13	Law. It is like when they gratuitously cited AT&T versus
14	Winback, the Third Circuit case.
15	Let me see Mr. Whitmex's face on this one. They cited
16	to me the Third Circuit's decision in AT&T versus Winback.
17	MR. MEANOR: In Megan's law?
18	THE COURT: No. The last case that was here
19	MR. WHITMER: It is the prevailing law, your Honor.
20	THE COURT: As I'm sorely reminded by you, Mr.
21	Whitmer.
22	Very good. You're one up today. Score one for
23	Whitmer
24	MR. MEANOR: A score but opaque, I would say.
25	MR. BARILLARI: Things are panning out. These things
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would hit shortfall soon.

THE COURT: Get in to see me soon. I'll schedule a hearing at your convenience. My doors are open. When you marshal the facts and get the facts together and get the experts together and get the testimony together, I'll be happy to hear you.

MR. BARILLARI: Your Honor, might I request that **pending** our scheduling of that hearing that we be granted a 48-hour stay to file an appeal.

THE COURT: No. You can file an appeal tomorrow. You can go to a court tomorrow morning. YOU can go see a single judge, I guess. They may or may not grant it. I've had this case for a long time.

MR. BARILLARI: I understand that.

THE COURT: I put a considerable amount of work and effort in and given it my best discussion.

MR, BARILLARI: No doubt.

THE COURT: Your client was wrong. You have the right to do it. I'll not backtrack on what I've done. Part of my decision dealt with the fact that I said in there whatever I said; about the fact that there was a delay of some seven or eight months or nine months before the Federal Communications Commission as a result of actions which I felt were -- whatever I said in the opinion -- dilatory.

You may disagree with me on that.

1	MR. BARILLARI: It is sometimes difficult working with
2	the FCC in getting things done on a timely basis. I don't
3	think it was done purposely.
4	THE COURT: I don't think the opinion even says
5	"purposely." Does it?
6	, MR. BARILLARI: I don't believe so.
7	THE COURT: It doesn't go that far. I would never do
8	that. But what I'm saying is there was an inordinate delay of
9	the process of $that$ which was a rather simple issue before the
10	FCC. I made a reference to that very specifically in the
11	opinion. I hope whoever \mathbf{sees} this \mathbf{ease} on appeal will read $\mathbf{m}\mathbf{y}$
12	decision, as they always do.
23	MR. BARILLARI: Then do we have a stay at least until
14	tomorrow morning to file?
15	THE COURT: What will happen between today and
16	tomorrow morning?
17	MR, BARILLARI: I don't know.
18	THE COURT: Will something happen today, Mr. Helein?
19	MR. MEANOR: No, your Honor. I wish you would sign
20	our injunction bonds, the orders approving them.
21	THE COURT: Where are they? What is the objection to
22	them?
23	MR. WHITMER: There is none.
24	THE COURT: $I'd$ be happy to \mathbf{sign} the injunction bonds
25	right now.

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Exhibit HH

1	a \$100,000 bond. I have that in escrow in Nat West in an
2	interest-bearing account with Jeffrey Schwartz.
3'	THE COURT: He agreed to that. I'll sign the two
4	orders.
5	MR. MEANOR: We want'to substitute a bond for the
6	first one.
7	THE COURT: I'll sign them now.
8	MR. MEANOR: So I can take the money out of the bank
9	and give it tu Mr. Inga.
10	THE COURT: so you can get paid.
11	MR. WHITMER: I have no objection to the substitution
12	of the one for the deposit.
13	THE COURT: Actually, it is in your hands, to transfer
14	these things. They can't transfer them. They can give you
15	notice. You have to implement it.
16	MR, WHITMER: That's correct.
17	THE COURT: I'll give you until tomorrow to see a
18	judge. If you can get the judge to stop the injunction, so be
19	it.
20	MR. BARILLARI: Your Honor, one technicality so we're
21	clear. It is in our power to make the transfer. SO the Court
22	understands, we may need certain information from Mr. Shipp or
23	Mr. Inga to make sure that happens properly.
24	THE CORT: I'm sure you'll do what is appropriate.

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What I'm saying to you is the plaintiffs or the defendants --

25

1	the plaintiffs are not doing anything to change the status quo
2	It is up to you to implement it. I guess technically you're
3	correct in asking for a stay so they don't seek to hold you in
4	contempt of my order which I understand. As I said, you got
· 5	until tomorrow. I've signed the orders.
6	MR. MEANOR: Mr. Inga and Mr. Shipp are both in court.
7	If you can give us a witness room to get the information they
8	need right now
9	THE COURT: I'll be happy to put you in the jury room,
10	if you need it.
11	MR. WHITMER: Your Honor, Barillari and Whitmer are
12	nut the people to be getting information as to how to transfer.
13	THE COURT: Why don't you work it out?
14	We deal with laws. Not transfer.
15	THE COURT: Tell them who to transfer to get the
16	information, which you should. You fellows should settle the
17	case.
18	MR. WHITMER: Your Honor, that effort the door is
19	open to that effort any time as long as reason prevails.
20	THE COURT: Reason is in the mind of the beholder and
21	the perception of the sender.
22	MR WHITMER: Reason is objective, your Konor.
23	Perspective can sometimes be unreasonable.
24	THE COURT: Nice seeing you, Fred.
25	MR. MEANOR: If AT&T would discuss issuing a contract

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